Rhodora

JOURNAL OF

THE NEW ENGLAND BOTANICAL CLUB

LICHENS OF THE GASPE PENINSULA, QUEBEC.

CARROLL W. DODGE.¹

THE first extensive collections of lichens from the Gaspé Peninsula in eastern Quebec were made by John Macoun,² who collected at the eastern end of the Peninsula in the vicinity of Gaspé basin and Percé, then followed along the northern coast with a geological expedition as far as Ste. Anne des Monts where he left the main party, ascended the Rivière Ste. Anne des Monts and climbed Mt. Albert by way of Macoun's Ravine. The collections from this trip were mostly sent to Tuckerman and frequently have very little locality data beyond "Gaspé Coast" or "Gaspé 4000 ft." Since Macoun does not mention in his autobiography any other ascents besides Mt. Albert, it is assumed that specimens with this altitude are from Mt. Albert. Specimens marked "Gaspé" alone probably came from the eastern end of the peninsula. Following his ascent of Mt. Albert, he returned along the coast to Percé and collected in that vicinity the rest of the summer. Following this, the central portion of the Shickshock Mountains were explored and mapped with considerable detail by J. F. Collins and M. L. Fernald in 1905 and 1906. Some of the lichens of this expedition were forwarded by Collins to L. W. Riddle for determination. Riddle's list³ includes some species collected at Bic only. These have been omitted from the present list. The remainder, many in small amounts, have been studied by the writer through the courtesy of Collins.

¹ Contributions from the Cryptogamic Labratory, Harvard University, 94.
² Macoun, John. Autobiography 205-207. 1922.
³ Riddle, L. W. Notes on some lichens of the Gaspé Peninsula. RHODORA 11: 100-102. 1909.

158

Rhodora

[SEPTEMBER

In 1907, Macoun visited Gaspé Basin and Percé, largely for the collection of seaweeds. Some lichens were sent to G. K. Merrill for determination and subsequently issued as "Canadian Lichens" but in so far as I can discover, were never reported. In the summer of 1923, the writer was a member of an expedition to the Shickshock Mountains under the leadership of M. L. Fernald. The topography of the Mt. Logan range which was studied on this expedition, has been reported by Collins and Fernald.⁴ Subsequently Mt. Albert was visited by way of the Rivière St. Anne des Monts and the Ruisseau Plaque à Malade and the eastern edge of the Tabletop range by trail from Mont Louis to the telephone line on the north branch of the Rivière Madeleine, thence following the telephone line nearly to the top of Botanists' Dome. From a camp at Lac Perré, exploration of the northeastern portion of the range was made and one day spent in examining the head of the gorge of the northeastern branch of the Rivière Ste. Anne des Monts.

While the main attention of the writer was given to the collection of basidiomycetes of the regions visited, some time was occupied in collecting material of the more conspicuous lichens. Owing to the conditions of travel in the region, practically no attempt was

made to secure specimens of saxicolous lichens and most of the epiphloedal forms were secured from the trees cut for fire wood while the writer remained in camp to attend to the plant presses of the expedition.

The *Cladoniaceae* have received more careful attention since a larger amount of material of this group was collected. In no other group has an extensive study been made beyond the usual microscopic examination and comparison with as authentic material as is available in the lichen herbaria at the Farlow Herbarium. Species marked with an asterisk have not been seen by the writer but have been added from Macoun's list⁵ for the sake of completeness. A few names have been added which have been taken from a list made by Bruce Fink in a recent study of material in the herbaria of Philadelphia and Washington in connection with his preparation of a lichen flora of North

America.

⁴ Collins, J. F. and Fernald, M. L. The region of Mount Logan, Gaspé Peninsula. Geog. Rev. 15: 84–91. 1925.

⁵ Macoun, John. Catalogue of Canadian plants. VII. Lichenes and Hepaticae. Geo. Surv. Canada. p. 49-180. 1902.

Dodge,—Lichens of the Gaspé Peninsula 159 1926]

VERRUCARIACEAE

VERRUCARIA EPIGAEA (Pers.) Ach. Gaspé Coast, Macoun. V. MURALIS Ach. between Mt. Logan and Mt. Pembroke, Dodge 2845. V. MUTABILIS Borrer apud Leighton. Lac Viellard, Dodge 2669.

DERMATOCARPACEAE

DERMATOCARPON MINIATUM (L.) Mann, var. COMPLICATUM (Lightf.) Hellb. Endocarpon miniatum (L.) Gaertn. Meyer & Schreb., var. complicatum (Lightf.) Schaer. R. Ste. Anne des Monts, Macoun.

SPHAEROPHORACEAE

SPHAEROPHORUS FRAGILIS (L.) Pers. Mt. Albert, Collins 4179; East fork of the R. Ste. Anne des Monts, Collins 4365; Mt. Dunraven, Dodge 2618, Tabletop Range. S. GLOBOSUS (Huds.) Vainio. S. globiferus (L.) DC. S. coralloides Pers. Mt. Albert, Macoun.

ARTHONIACEAE

ARTHONIA PUNCTIFORMIS Ach. Matane, Dodge 2139.

GRAPHIDACEAE

GRAPHIS SCRIPTA (L.) Ach. var. LIMITATA (Pers.) Ach. Gaspé county, Macoun. Var. RECTA Schaer. R. Ste. Anne des Monts, Macoun. XYLOGRAPHA OPEGRAPHELLA Nyl. Gaspé coast, Macoun. OPEGRAPHA VARIA Pers. between Mont Louis and Lac Mont Louis, Dodge 2886; Lac Perré, Dodge 2887, Tabletop range.

LECIDEACEAE

LECIDEA (BIATORA) BERENGERIANA (Massal.) Th. Fr. Biatora Berengeriana Massal. R. Ste. Anne des Monts, Macoun.

- L. (BIATORA) GRANULOSA (Ehrh.) Schaer. Biatora granulosa (Ehrh.) Poetsch. Gaspé Coast, Macoun.

L. (BIATORA) peliaspis (Tuck.) Dodge, n. comb. Biatora peliaspis Tuck. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 12: 179. 1377. Gaspé Basin, Macoun 7, 8, 11; Lac Perré, Dodge 2183, Tabletop Range. L. (BIATORA) VERNALIS (L.) Ach. Biatora vernalis (L.) Fr. Gaspé coast, Macoun 46, 51, 184. Subsp. MINOR Nyl. ex Norrl. Lac Perré,

Dodge 2183, Tabletop range.

Rhodora

160

[SEPTEMBER

- L. (EULECIDEA) ALBOCAERULESCENS (Wulf.) Ach. var. FLAVOCAE-RULESCENS Schaer. between Mt. Logan and Mt. Pembroke, *Dodge* 2666, Logan range; R. Ste. Anne des Monts, *Macoun*; Tabletop, *Collins* 4408.
- L. (EULECIDEA) ATROBRUNNEA (DC.) Schaer. between Mt. Logan and Mt. Pembroke, *Dodge 2845*.
- L. (EULECIDEA) CONTIGUA (Hoffm.) Fr. between Mt. Logan and Mt. Pembroke, *Dodge 2668*; R. Ste. Anne des Monts, *Macoun*.
- L. (EULECIDEA) CINERASCENS (With.) A. L. Smith. L. speirea Ach. Big Chimney, Mt. Mattaouisse, Dodge 2871.
- L. (EULECIDEA) PANAEOLA Ach. between Mt. Logan and Mt. Pembroke, *Dodge 2665*.
- L. (EULECIDEA) ENCLITICA Nyl. between Lac Mont Louis and north fork of R. Madeleine, *Dodge 2178*.
- L. (EULECIDEA) PARASEMA Ach. Buellia parasema (Ach.) Th. Fr. Gaspé Coast, Macoun 186; Matane Dodge 2882. Var. ELAEOCHROMA Ach. var. enteroleuca (Ach.) Nyl. L. enteroleuca Ach.* Mt. Albert, Macoun; Lac Perré, Dodge 2884, Tabletop range.
- L. (EULECIDEA) MELANCHEIMA Tuck. Lac Perré, Dodge 2885, Tabletop range.
- MEGALOSPORA SANGUINARIA (L.) Massal. Heterothecium sanguinarium (L.) Flot. R. Cap Chat, Dodge 2879; gorge, northeast branch of R. Ste. Anne des Monts, Dodge 2184; between Mt. Logan and Mt. Pembroke, Dodge 2186.
- BIATORINA PREMNEA (Fr.) A. L. Smith. B. grossa (Nyl.) Mudd. Heterothecium grossum (Nyl.) Tuck. Lecidea grossa Nyl. Maddalena Bay, Macoun 4; R. Madeleine, Macoun.
- BILIMBIA SABULETORUM (Floerke) Branth & Rostr. Biatora hypnophila (Turn.) Tuck. Lecidea hypnophila Turn. Gros Rocher, Dodge 2145, 2645; Gaspé coast, Macoun 172; Gaspé Basin, Macoun 175.
 B. SPHAEROIDES (Dicks.) Koerb. Lecidea sphaeroides (Dicks.) Sommerf. between Mont Louis and Lac Mont Louis, Dodge 2179.
 *BACIDIA LUTEOLA (Schrad.) Mudd. B. rubella (Hoffm.) Massal. Fink
- list.
- B. leucampyx (Tuck.) Dodge, n. comb. Biatora leucampyx Tuck. Syn. N. Am. Lich. 2: 47. 1888. Gaspé, Macoun 13.
 B. INCOMPTA (Borr.) Anzi. between Lac Mont Louis and north fork of R. Madeleine, Dodge 2881.
 RHIZOCARPON OBSCURATIUM (Schaer.) Massal. east branch of Ruisseau Plaque à Malade, Mt. Albert, Dodge 2661.

1926] Fernald,—Botanizing in Newfoundland 161

R. GEOGRAPHICUM (L.) DC. Lecidea geographica (L.) Schaer. Buellia geographica (L.) Tuck. Le Vieillard au Sud, Dodge 2667, Mt. Dunraven, Dodge 2873, Tabletop range; between Mt. Logan and Mt. Pembroke, Dodge 2665, Logan range.
BUELLIA MYRIOCARPA (DC.) Mudd. Gaspé county, Macoun.

CLADONIACEAE

BAEOMYCES PLACOPHYLLUS Ach. between Mt. Mattaouisse and Mt. Collins, Dodge 2167;* Gaspé coast below Ste. Anne des Monts, Macoun.

*B. RUFUS (Huds.) DC. B. byssoides (L.) Schaer. R. Madeleine Macoun.

(To be continued.)

TWO SUMMERS OF BOTANIZING IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

M. L. Fernald.

(Continued from p. 155.)

DESCHAMPSIA ATROPURPUREA (Wahlenb.) Scheele. Wet quartzite rocks and gravel by brooks, gulches of Bard Harbor Hill, Highlands of St. John, the first stations in Newfoundland: upper Deer Pond Brook, *Fernald*, & Long, no. 27,462; Southwest Gulch, *Fernald*, *Wiegand*, Long, Gilbert & Hotchkiss, no. 27,463. See p. 116. AGROSTIS CANINA L. Moss and silicious rocks along rill, slope of South Hill, St. John's *Fernald*, Long & Dunbar, no. 26,257; margin of cold brook in spruce thicket, Bay Bulls, no. 26,258; gravelly margin of Goose Pond, Whitbourne, no. 26,259; dry gneiss crests and ridges and peaty barrens, Port aux Basques, nos. 26,260, 26,262. Older collections indicate that the species is indigenous across the breadth of southern Newfoundland. See pp. 50, 56, 81, 85.

A. PALUDOSA Scribn. Dry gravelly limestone barrens, St. John's Island, *Fernald, Wiegand, Long, Gilbert & Hotchkiss*, no. 27,479, the first Newfoundland station. Described from Blanc Sablon, Labrador but represented in the Gray Herbarium from as far west as Ouapitagone, Saguenay Co., Quebec (St. John, no. 90,123 as A. borealis). See p. 118.
A. MELALEUCA Trin. Springy swales and limy bog-barrens near the Rock Marsh, Flower Cove, *Fernald, Long & Dunbar*, nos. 26,253, 26,280, *Fernald, Pease & Long*, no. 27,481, *Fernald*, no. 27,483; dripping quartzite cliffs and ledges, upper Deer Pond Brook, High-